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Prenatal and Childhood Traffic-Related Pollution Exposure and Childhood Cognition in the Project Viva Cohort (Massachusetts, USA)

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Table S1. Neurobehavioral functional domains measured by cognitive assessments.

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trimester BC and third trimester fine PM_{2.5} (95% confidence intervals), adjusted for full set of covariates and potential mediators.

Figure S1. Associations (+ 95% confidence intervals) between verbal IQ score^a and black carbon exposure with staged adjustment for influential covariates^b. IQR, interquartile range. IQR: third trimester=0.32 µg/m³, birth–age 6=0.22 µg/m³, year before cognitive testing= 0.20 µg/m³.

^aKBIT-2 score standardized to mean=100, standard deviation=15. ^bModel 0 adjusted for child sex and age. Model 1 adjusted for characteristics of child (age, sex, breastfeeding duration, early childhood blood lead), mother (age, parity, race/ethnicity, education, IQ, marital/cohabitation status, and blood lead, smoking, secondhand smoke exposure, and alcohol in pregnancy), father (education), household (income, home caretaking environment, gas stove) and neighborhood (census tract median income). All third trimester models also adjusted for seasonal trends.

References